MISSOURI BOTANICAL GARDEN

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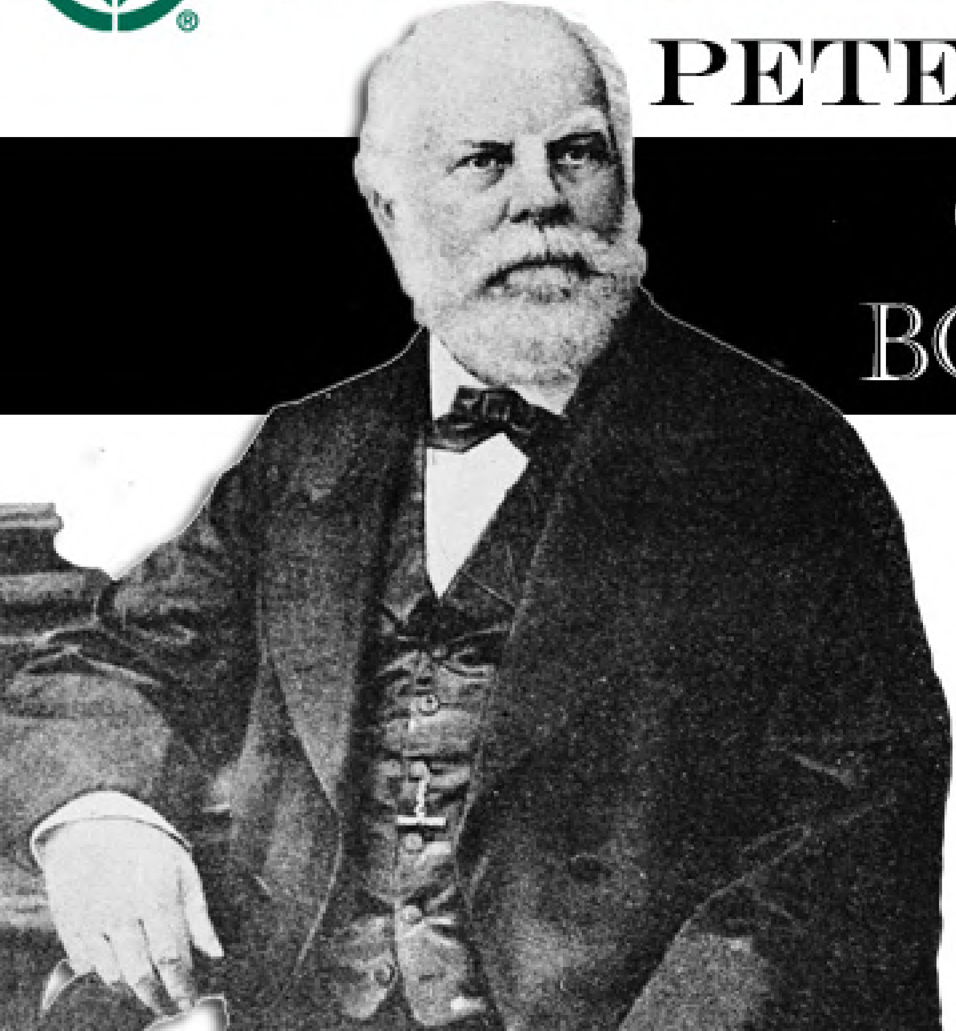
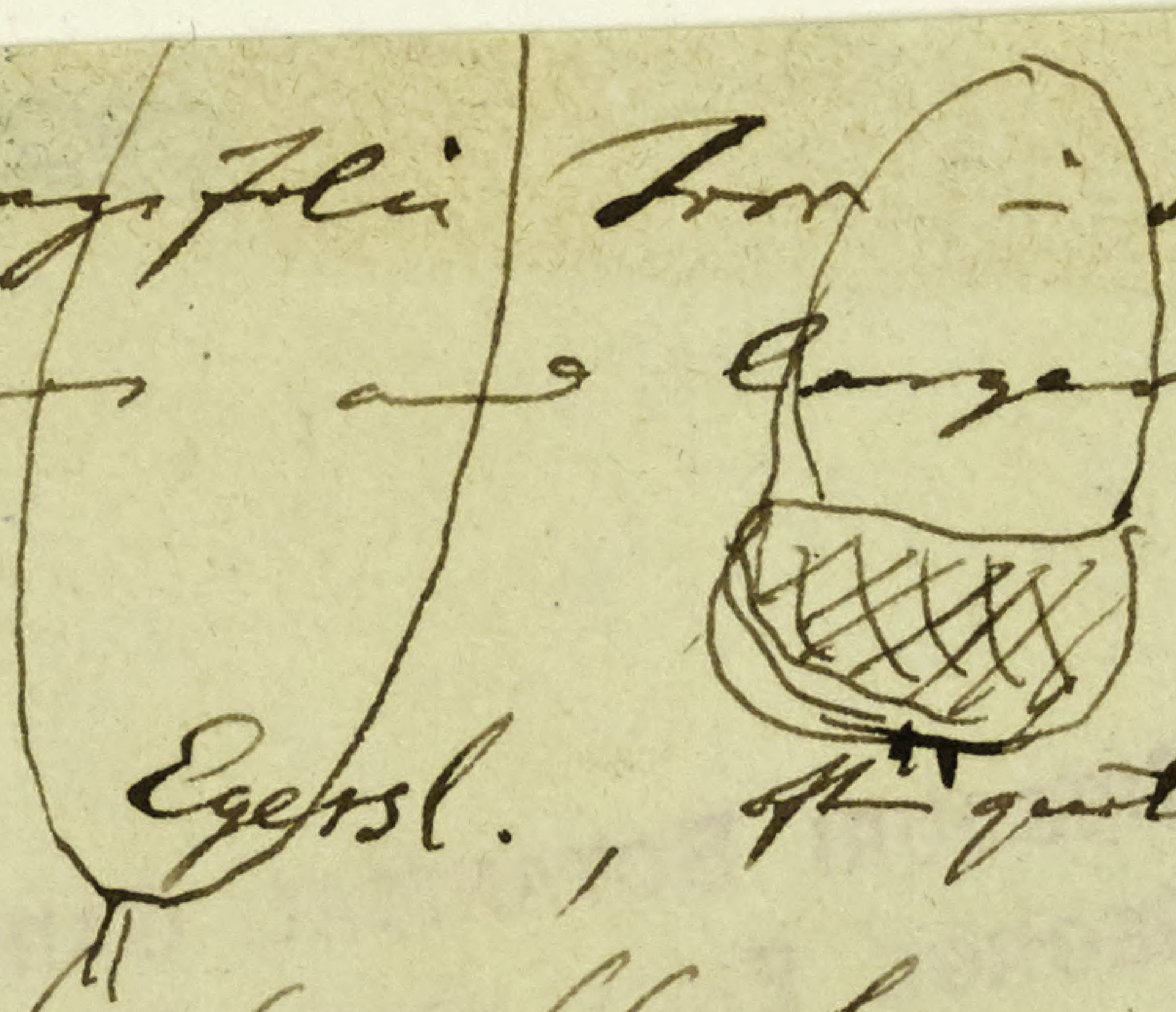


GEORGE ENGELMANN BOTANICAL NOTEBOOKS

Pagination Note:

Since many of the items lack a specific page number, the page number displayed online refers to the sequentially created number each item was given upon cataloging the materials.

Q. oblongifolia Torr – Sitgreaves Rep. (1853) 173 t. 19
entire leaves and larger shorter sessile acorns



see Bot Bound. p. 205 note
Liebman Egersl., often quoted for western oaks, is later 1854

DC Prodr. No 61. 64. 65. 66. 67. p. 35 & 36 to be compared

61 Q. grisea Lieb 1854 Wright 665 & 1866 N. Mex fol. integ. vel. spars. in dentat. pedunc. nullo seu pollic.
64 Q. oblongifolia Torr 1853 glabr.! 1866 fide Torrey Bot Bound.
65 Q. pungens Lieb 1854 Wright 664 & Calif. Dougl. ped. brev. s. nullo
66 Q. berberidifolia Lieb 1854 Wright 1868 Fremont 458 " " " "
67 Q. hastata Liebm 1854 Wright 1865 & 666 " " " "
I possess 1865. 1866. 1867. 1868.

5820

GELMANN, M. D.,
OFFICE,—S. W. Cor. 5th & Elm Streets.
rison Ave, & Locust Street.

2318 Olive St.

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DC Prod XVI. 2. 1864

p. 35 & 36

No 61 Q. grisea Liebm Wright! 665. 1866
both nos = Q. oblongifolia fide Torr Bot Bound
62 Q. oblongifolia Torr Sitgr. Zuni T. 19
65 Q. pungens Liebm Wright! 664 & Calif
66 Q. berberidifolia Liebm N Mex Wright! 1868
Calif Fremont! 458
67 Q. hastata Liebm Wright! 1865 (& 666)

I have 1865. 1866 and 1867 & 1868
Emoryi (hastata) grisea oblongifol berberidifolia = undulata var

Emoryi Torr = hastata Liebm

Grisea = berberidifolia = undulata &

oblongifolia distinct - glabrous

[illegible]
smooth, not reticulate, but mucronate

5821

Quercus undulata & allies

in DC. Prodr. XVI. 2. p. 22 – 24 & 35 – 36 1864

25. Q. stellata Wang. δ Utahensis
27. Q. undulata Torr. 1828 Fendl. 805. 806 Q. Fendleri Liebm
β. obtusifolia Fendl. 807.
γ. pedunculata Fendl. 808.
28 Q. Douglasii Hook & Arn. 1840 β? Gambelii Q. Gambelii Nutt. (1848
γ. Neo Mexicana Fendler 809. 810. 810 β. Q. Gambelii Liebm
31 Q. Drummondii Liebm 1854 Drum. 342 & 5–6 Texas

61. Q. grisea Liebm. 1854 Wright. 665. & 1866
64 Q. oblongifolia Torr. 1853 Wright 1866 fide Torr. Bot. Bound.
65 Q. pungens Liebm. 1854 Wright. 664
66 Q. berberidifolia Liebm. 1854 Rocky Mts. Fremont
Wright 1868. 666.
67 Q. hastata Liebm. 1854 Wright 1865.

= Quercus Emoryi fide Torr. Bot. Bound.

(Specimen of Wright's 1865. 66. 67. 68.

Q. Emoryi Torr. 1848 is not mentioned.
Q. dumosa Nutt 1849 " " "

Evergreen!! only south!

Wr. 1867 not in DC. Prodr. is the
mostly oblongifolia fide Bot. Bound

5822

OFFICE OF
HENRY B. BELT & CO.,
No. 215 North 6th Street,

St. Louis, Oct. 24. 1874.

To Mr. G. Engelmann

You are the owner of SPECIAL WATER PIPE TAX RECEIPT to the amount of One hundred seventy four $\frac{53}{100}$ DOLLARS, which will ultimately be refunded by the City on presentation of the vouchers and proofs in due form required by ordinance and the act of the General Assembly.

We have prepared all the necessary Blanks and are ready to attend to the collection of these Special Taxes for a small commission, relieving you from the [redacted] trouble. If you feel disposed to trust us with the collection of your claim, please call at our office for further information.

Yours truly,

HENRY B. BELT & CO.

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Oct 29 1874

Q. ~~undulata~~ ~~Emoryi~~ pungens

Arizona Palmer
Canon green

Q. hastata Liebm. DC. Wright 1865 — leaves almost glabrous — shining (= Emoryi Torr Bot Bd 206
Q. berberidifolia Liebm DC. Wright 1868

{ Q. grisea Liebm DC. = oblongifolia Torr fide Torr Wright 1867
{ Q. oblongifolia Torr fide Torr Bot Bound 206 Wright 1866

I am now collecting the oaks and hickories in fruit.

Thanks for names of those sent previously

Yours truly

Geo W Letterman

5823

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Febr 1883

Connate Cotyledons

characteristic for Q. virens
grisea
& pungens
oblongifolia

but this character is not quite constant. I have never seen any deviation in virens ~~but~~ nor, if I recollect right, in grisea but the form pungens has separate cotyledons in the specimens from the Mohave Desert by Pringle; and oblongifolia does ~~not~~ seem quite constant.

On the other hand the cotyledons of Q. Durandii from Austin & from Dallas are separate, while in those from Colorado City (by Dr Havard) they are connate.

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5824

Quercus stellata

forms sent from Bluffton, S.C.
by Dr Mellichamp.

Normal form

leaves downy, but soon glabrate; anthers
hairy. April 30th 1877.

subglabrata June 20th 1874

glabrata Buzzard Island, mouth of May River
several trees together Aug.? 1878

(Bluffton) April 6th 1878 —
April 1880 glabrous anthers

laevigata Beach Hill Nov 24 1877 (no acorns)
near Savannah River
Summer 1878
April & May 1878
April & Summer 1880
Octob 1883.

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The Medical Faculty of Harvard University request the honor of your company at a reception at Young's Hotel, on the evening of the dedication of their new Medical Building, Oct. 17, at half past eight o'clock.

Please address reply to Dr. J. Collins Warren, 58 Beacon Street.

Boston, Oct. 10, 1883.

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Q. virens medull. rays distinct, wavy crooked lines of ducts crossing the annual rings

Q. chrysolepis med rays small, wavy crooked lines of ducts crossing the annual rings

Q. oblongifolia medullary rays broad and very distinct. Lines of ducts running parallel to them, crossing annual rings

Q. Douglasii med. rays distinct, small; ducts on line of annual rings and also running perpendicular on them.

Q. grisea (Sargent Sta Rita) numerous med rays, ducts parallel with them & crossing the annual rings (Greene's pungens = Gambelii but stronger med. rays

Q. Gambelii thin medullary rays, regular spring ducts on annual rings.

Q. Wislizeni & densiflora and all evergreen oaks — have strong med. rays & ducts in lines parallel to them and crossing the annual rings; agrifolia the same

Q. Douglasii is intermediate

Woods of Quercus at Sargent's

Sept 1882

5826

At Grays name?

Qu. prinoides

Wats — Descript Palmers

Pinus

At Sargents

Pin mitis glabra —

clausa —

Wood of Douglas & oblongif

Aristata & Balfour

— Q. densiflora —

comp. Chestnut wood

Pin. strobiformis

Ponderosa fr Mexico —

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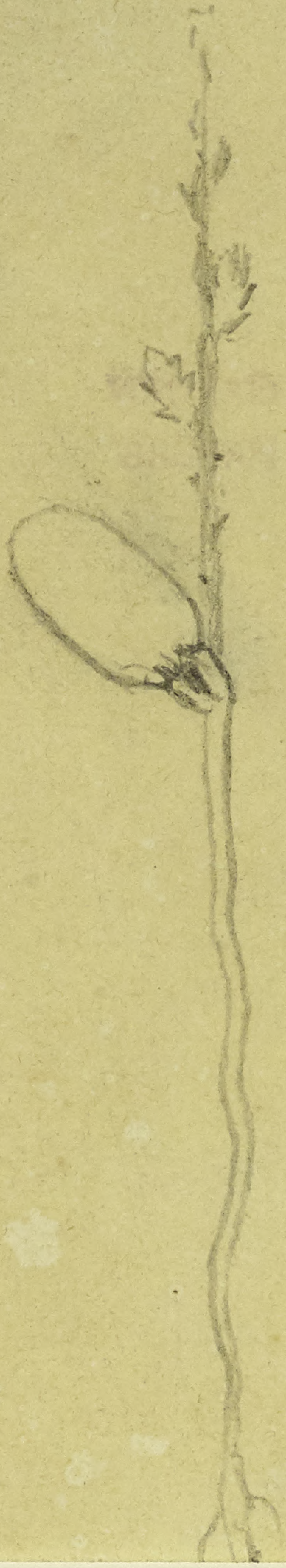

May 15 1883

Quercus pungens
Lower California
Acorn sent by Orcutt, last fall

Cotyledons united, stipes very short divided for the egress of plumule and radicle

5827

Leitch & Corlies

DRUGGISTS

South West
Corner Fifth
and Market
Streets.

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Nov 1883

Quercus stellata var? laevigata

ab initio glaberrima, foliis oblanceolatis obovatisve, grosse sinuato-pauci-dentatis, in petiolum brevem attenuatis; basi cuneatis; inflorescentia mascula parce pilosa, antheris glaberrimis, minoribus quam in stellata fructibus saepe glomeratis, glandulis ovatis nigrescentibus cupula pateri fere longe exsertis

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5828

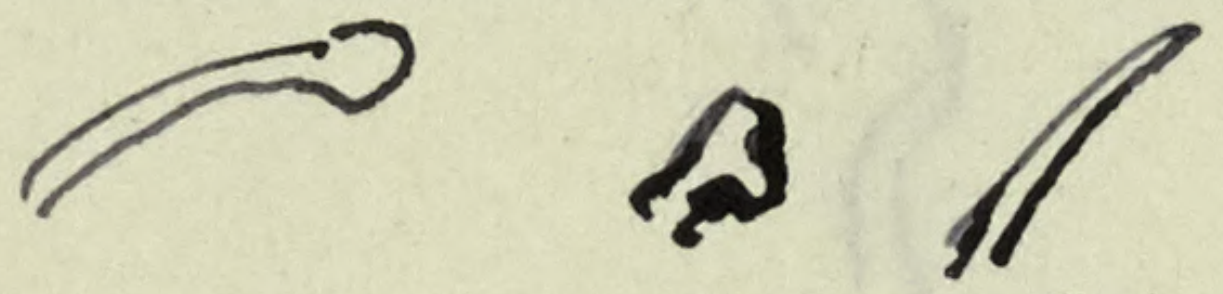
Cambridge Oct 14 1883

Oersted in Liebmann's large work Chênes de l'Amérique tropicale 1869

Character of Species Ramification (Q. sessiliflora with straighter, Q. pedunculata with crooked squarrose branches, etc

Buds quite distinct in Q. pedunculata & sessiliflora). Q. Cerris with loose linear scales etc

Leaves, their nervation 1, prominent veins on lower side of leaf, lateral nerves usually bifid, 1 branch extending into a tooth or lobe, the other often between the teeth — in entire leaves the nerves unite near the edge. — Mucro of our black-Oaks etc

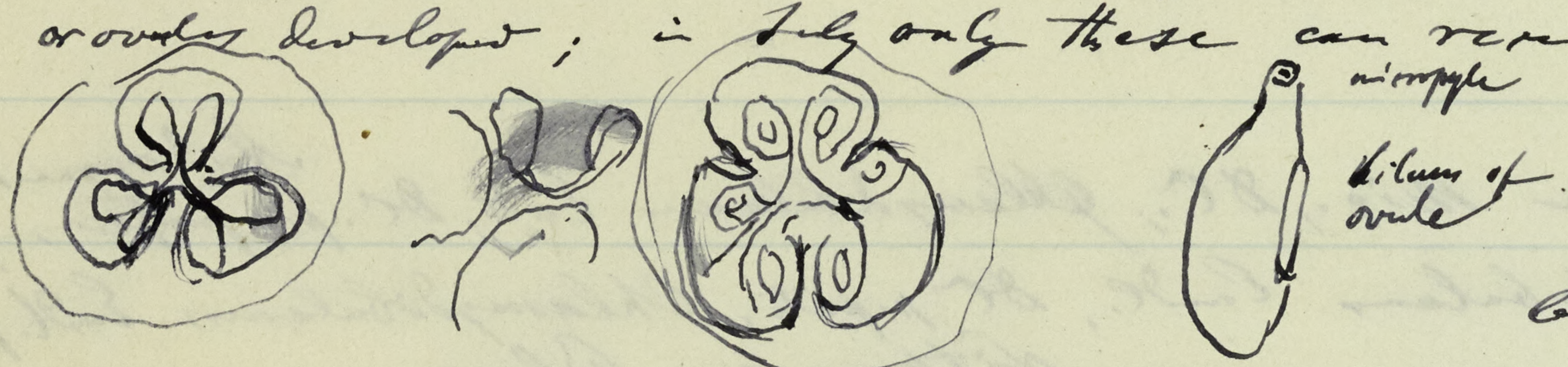
Fem flowers, styles 

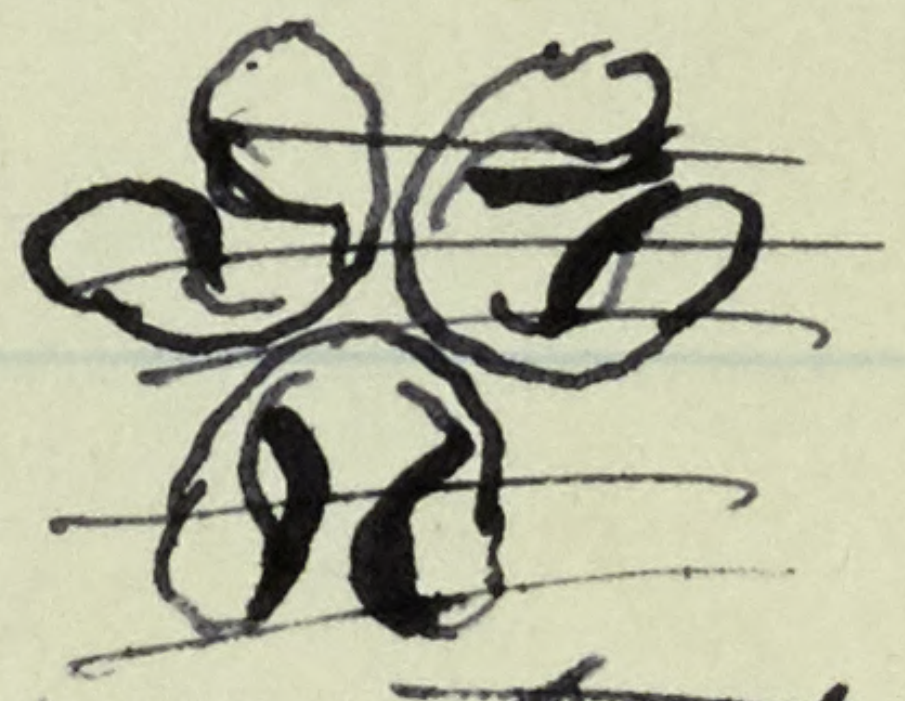
The cupule scales are bracts. According to Schacht's investigation the cupule is an expansion of the axis, enlarges during maturation and makes new scales on the outside of the margin [ingrowing margin in Chrysolepis and others]

Differences in scales

Male flowers — 4–8 parted or lobed or toothed (mostly 6); stamens often as many as lobes of perianth or more or less, 4–12

female flowers very rudimentary; at the time of Pollination, May, there is no ovary or ovules developed; in July only these can receive the pollentubes





Styles are very important but thus far entirely neglected

Pericarp thick hard, pubescent inside in Erythrobalanus with long style & broad stigma, ovules above
thin 'fragile' glabrous " (white oaks) — short — ~ — & below
thin " (biennial fruit of Cerris) . long — pointed — below

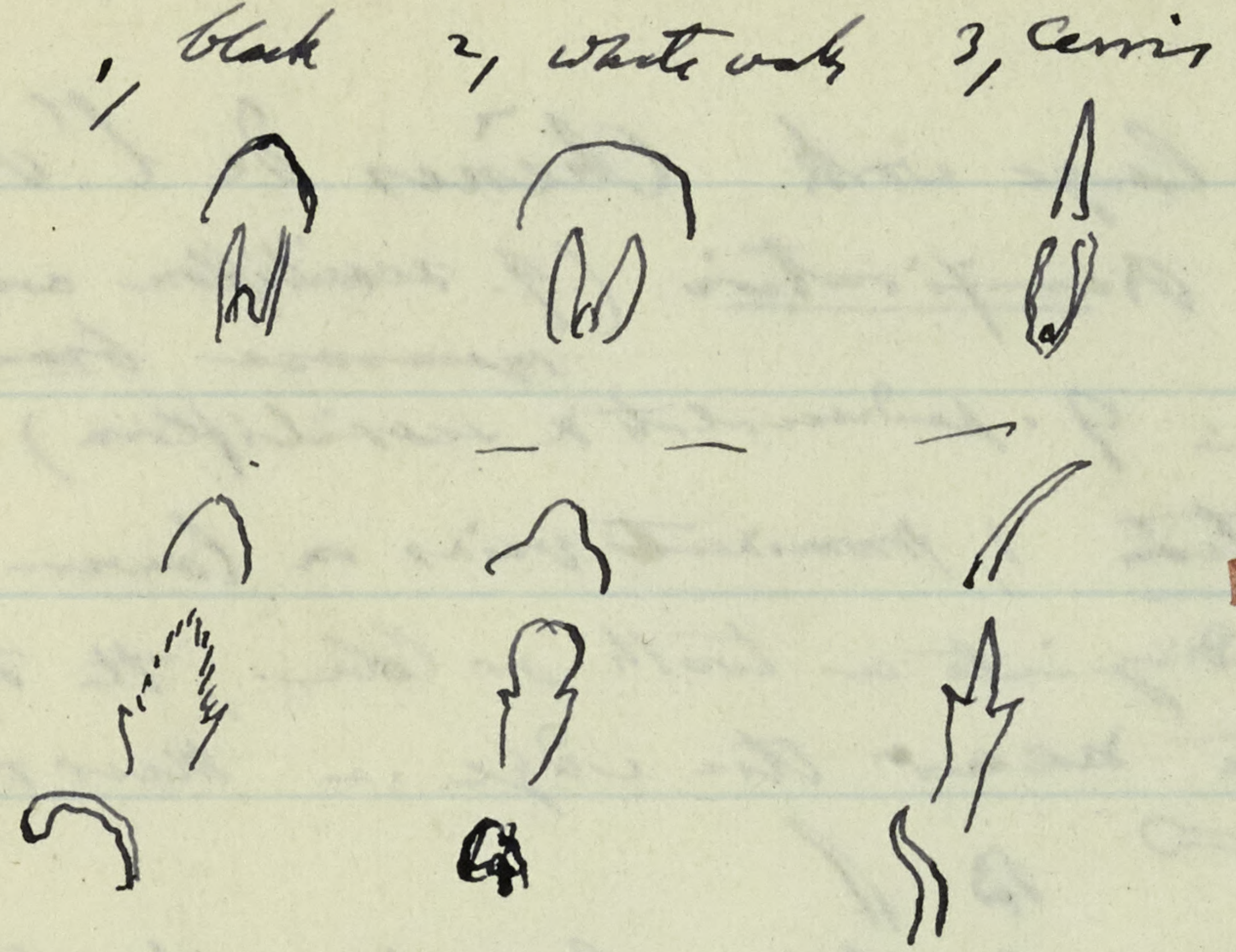
Dissepiments mostly disappear, in maturing, but where they remain the cotyledons of the only maturing seed are divided into 3 lobes more or less distinct (reminding one of the Juglans nuts) — sometimes in Q. tinctoria — Testa thin, brown, sometimes adhering to pericarp

Cotyledons in a group of Mexican Oaks very unequal and then radicle lateral!

[I have seen the same exceptionally in our Oaks]

Over

Budscale outer
inner with stipules
Leaf " "
Cupula scale
perianth, lobe
Style
Styli apice explanati in 1 & 2
acuti in 3



5829

Criticism of De Candolles Prodr. — the subgenera Androgyne & Lithocarpus each with 1 species, must fall

Oersted divides the oaks of De Candolle in

Quercus
Pasania Oe (Pasania Miq., DC.; Chlamydobalanus Endl. DC. pro parte, Androgyne DC,
Cyclobalanus Oe (Cyclobalanus Endl., DC p. parte, Chlamydobalanus Endl. p. par. Lithocarpus Blume
Cyclobalanopsis Oerst (Cyclobalanus Endl., DC. pro parte.

(**Castanea** has pointed styles and punctiform stigma **Fagus** has stigma along the inner side of style

Quercus Vaseyana Buckley

Bullet. Torrey Club X 91. Aug 1883

on Pecos & Devils River

evidently no Black Oak, but a White oak of the group of undulata and quite near it

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5830

Opuntia

OUR DOMESTIC SERVICE.

I DO not propose to sing the woes of the American housekeeper. If aught needs to be added to the body of recent literature on that theme, the impulse to write must come from fuller hearts than mine. Let those who suffer relate how slatternly is Dinah, how impudent Bridget, how stupid Wilhelmina, and, alas! how fleeting were the delusive joys of Chang-Wang, son of the Sun. *Propria quæ maribus.* Because women invade the forum, and crowd us from our places on the public platform, shall we, therefore, take refuge in the kitchen, or be so base as seem to know what passes in that realm of blackness and smoke? Perish the thought! The object of this paper is to present facts that are not of personal experience, are authenticated by the testimony of no single witness, and are of no private interpretation; facts which pertain to the life, not of individuals and families, but of communities and States; facts gathered by thousands of men, who had as little notion what should be the aggregate purport of their contributions as my postman has of the tale of joy, of sorrow, or of debt, which lies snugly folded in the brown paper envelope he is leaving this moment at my door. No momentary fretfulness of a mistress overburdened with cares; no freak of insolence in a maid elated by a sudden access of lovers; no outbreak of marital indignation at underdone bread, or overdone steak, can disturb the serenity of this impersonal and unconscious testimony of the Census. The many millions of rays that fall confusedly upon the lens which every tenth year is held up before the nation, are cast upon the screen in one broad, unbroken beam of light, truth pure, dispassionate, uncolored.

The English Census discriminates many varieties of domestic service. There are, besides "the domestic servant in general," male or female, the "coachman," the "groom," the "gardener," all of the sterner sex; while gentle woman contributes to the list the "housekeeper," the "cook," the "housemaid," the "nurse," the "laundry-maid," and the "char-woman." All these titles are respectably filled in the Census, as might be expected in a country where the distinctions of wealth are so marked, and where the household among the upper classes is organized with a completeness approaching that of the Roman *familia* under the Empire.

In the United States, however, the distinctions of domestic service have not proceeded far enough to make it worth while to maintain such a classification of rank and work; nor are the agencies provided for our Census adequate to collect facts in any direction where discrimination is required. It was, indeed, attempted in the publication of the Eighth Census (1860) to preserve a few of the simpler forms. Thus "cooks" were separately reported; but the number of the class was disappointing, being but 353 for the United States; of whom 10 were found in Arkansas, 24 in Delaware, 6 in Florida, 3 in Georgia, 18 in Kansas, 14 in Kentucky, 237 in Louisiana, and 41 in Michigan. The considerable States of New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Illinois, Indiana, Missouri, and Massachusetts, had, if we may trust this account, no cooks in 1860. The universal consumption of raw food by such large communities cannot fail to excite the astonishment of the future historian.

The attempt to preserve the class "housekeeper" resulted in the report of a larger aggregate number than of cooks; but the distribution of that number was hardly more reasonable. Alabama, Maine, Ohio, Oregon, South Carolina, Tennessee, and Virginia had none, individually or collectively. Think of several thousand "first families" of Virginia,—of the Rhetts and Barnwells, the Ruffins and Pettigrews of South Carolina without a housekeeper among them! The remaining States of the Union were, indeed, allowed to boast their housekeepers; but the figures were such as to excite incredulity. New Hampshire had 1,245; Connecticut, 25; Pennsylvania, 2,795; New York, 940; Massachusetts, 4,092; Michigan, 20. Still another distinction was attempted, the precise idea of which is not at this date manifest, between "domestics" and "servants." Alabama had no domestics, any more than it had cooks; Arkansas had 797; California and Connecticut, none; Delaware, 1,688; Florida, 631; Georgia, Illinois and Indiana, none; Iowa, 358; Kansas, none; Kentucky, 1,782. This completed the tale of domestics in the United States. New York, Pennsylvania, Massachusetts, Virginia were as destitute of domestics as before the discov-

undulata pungens pallida subpinnatus

37-49

9. griseo x pungens

The pages of this sheet, numbered consecutively 257 to 272, are from the DECEMBER NUMBER *of* SCRIBNER'S MONTHLY, *and will be found of interest as containing* DR. HOLLAND'S "TOPICS OF THE TIME," *and* "THE OLD CABINET," *by* MR. GILDER. *The* LITERARY NOTES, *and Chapters from* EDWARD EVERETT HALE'S STORY, *and pages of Advertisements, are also numbered consecutively.*

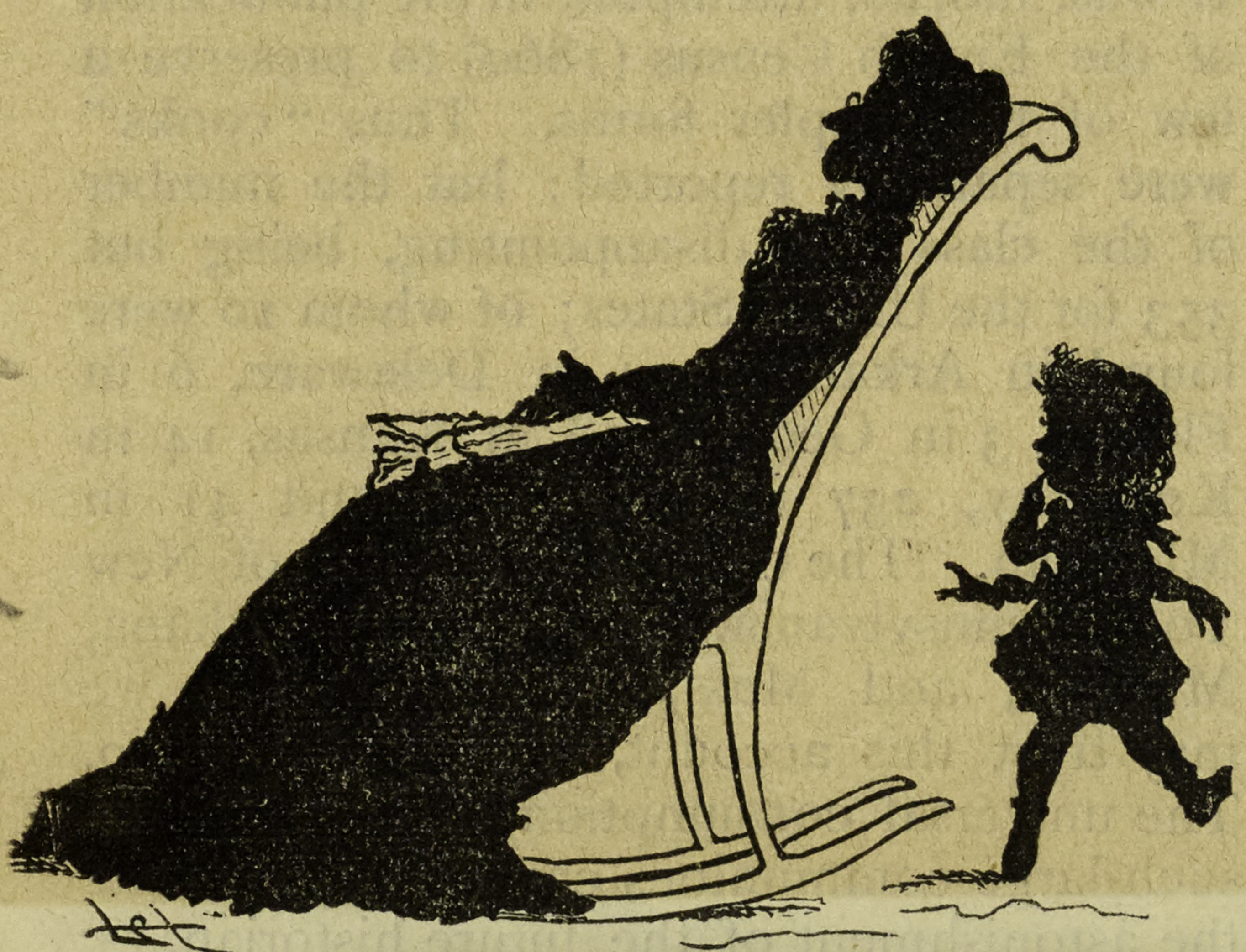
December, 1875.

SCRIBNER & CO.

LITERARY NOTES.

A CLERGYMAN'S FAIRY-TALE.

Our clergymen to-day do not disdain to turn occasionally from parable to fairy-talk, drawing the children into pleasant, wholesome places by chains of gossamer. Rev. Edward Eggleston, in a grand fairy-story soon to appear in "St. Nicholas," tells the startling adventures of a little Hoosier boy, who was "clean beat" with what he saw with his own living eyes. For startling conceptions and daring flights, commend us to your big-hearted, wide-awake, poetry-loving parsons of 1875.



GRANDMA LEFT IN CHARGE OF LITTLE BOB

rencies," and according great praise to the superior management of French finances.

HJALMAR HJORTH BOYESEN.

H. H. Boyesen, "the Norwegian novelist," is, in reality, an American novelist; an American by citizenship, and, what is more than can be said of some Americans, in spirit also. His latest short story, "A Scientific Vagabond," will appear in SCRIBNER for December. Mr. Boyesen, now a Professor at Cornell, is said to be engaged upon works of more importance than any yet given by him to the public.

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS.

St. Nicholas, the unseen and mysterious, has, it seems, a powerful ally in "St. Nicholas," the visible and matter-of-fact. That practical worker for the good of boys and girls promises to come out in December, or sooner, with full directions for getting up a hundred Christmas presents, all of home-handiwork, from pretty things that can be made by tots of five or six years, to elegant affairs that call for the skill of the biggest and cleverest brothers and sisters.

We hereby disinterestedly and cordially advise all our young friends to read and profit by this article.

KAH-PU-RATS.

It is said by a member of one of the Western expeditions that it is a sufficient passport to the good graces and hospitality of the Southern tribes of Indians to say that one is a friend of MAJ. POWELL. The intrepid explorer is almost an oracle among these Indians, and is everywhere received with the greatest deference, and accorded the highest privileges. In SCRIBNER'S MONTHLY for December, he will give an account of the every-day life of the Indians of the "Ancient Province of Tusayan," in Arizona, and will relate some of their beautiful and poetic traditions, and describe with much circumstance the religious ceremonies to which, by special favor, he was admitted. Among the Utes and Shoshones Maj. Powell is known as Kah-pu-rats, meaning "no right arm."

AN ICELANDIC STORY.

Bayard Taylor very wisely cooled himself during the late dog-days by writing an Icelandic story for "St. Nicholas," which is to run as a serial through three numbers of that enterprising magazine, beginning in January. The story deals with the Iceland of to-day, and is said to be in the learned traveler's freshest and best vein.

A FINE PICTURE.

A beautiful picture by Mary Hallock appears in ST. NICHOLAS for December. It is only two children rocking in one chair, but it is a poem, a novelette in itself.

JAPANESE ART.

Nearly everybody in the country has, during the fan-days at least, some specimens of Japanese art in his or her possession. The art of Japan, moreover, is brought

NER'S, read like a

GRANDMMA'S ALARM WHEN SHE WAKES.
[From Grandma's Nap, in St. Nicholas.]

ANOTHER MAGAZINE GONE.

The Young People's Magazine, of Boston, started soon after OUR YOUNG FOLKS was merged in ST. NICHOLAS, with the view of providing a first-class periodical for children, *at a low price*, has now been discontinued, and its unexpired subscriptions will be filled by ST. NICHOLAS.

1883

Wright 1866 is the type of G. Grisea Robin
but was named G. oblong. folia in Torrey's
own handwriting in the Agri. Dep.

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5832

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Quercus grisea drops its leaves late in winter; It generally reaches the proportion of a fair-sized tree, with spreading round top; in the Guadaloupe Mountains it dwindles down to a shrub

Dr V Havard March 1882

5833

March 1882

Quercus grisea, Liebm. West Texas, N Mexico, Arizona

typica: foliis ovatis, basi cordatis, plerique integris, subtus dense griseo-pubescentibus, vix reticulatis; supra demum glabratis

61. Havard, Eagle Mountain, West Texas, middle sized tree, in ravines, becoming scrubby on the slopes; small, grey tomentose cups.

62 Fort Davis and Muerto Spring. a [illegible]

71.72. foothills of Guadalupe Mts., often a small tree — larger cups.

V Havard 1881

5834

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March 1882

Quercus grisea

lobato dentibus acutis s. obtusis-rotundatis

dentata. foliis plerisque grosse dentatis, basi plerumque acutis, rarius obtusis cordatisve, subtus dense griseo-pubescentibus, vix vel leviter reticulatis, supra demum glabratis;

46 }
47. } small "shinoak" 1-3 feet high Mountains south of Abilene, West Texas

49. leaves lanceolate, narrow, same locality, small scrub.

50 same locality; leaves wider, obovate, obtusely lobed or undulate,

55 with 54 lobes rather acutish

69 foot hills of Guadalupe Mtns, 1-2 feet high edible acorns abundant.

Dr. V. Havard 1881

5835

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March 1882

Quercus grisea

reticulata foliis plerumque majoribus, subgriseis s. saepius dentatis basi subcordatis, plerumque magis virescentibus, ~~subtus nitidis~~ subtus, grosse reticulatis.

58 small tree Cornudas Mtns west Texas , leaves small

~~59~~.66. Hueco Tank , Rocky places. size and habit of Q. Emoryi

leaves closely dentate, lanceolate

68 leaves broader shorter foot hills of the Guadalupe Mts.

70. " " " " "

G. V. Havard 1881

5836

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